

Ex-Air Force General Gets Huge Aviation Pay

WASHINGTON, July 22.—A retired Air Force General received more than \$304,000 since his retirement in 1952 in salaries and bonuses from Consolidated-Vultee Aircraft Corp. involving government aviation contracts, it was revealed here in testimony before a House Armed Services sub-committee which was made public today.

The general was identified as J. T. McNarney who, along with other retired army officers, have received lush rewards from big plane manufacturers who products they pushed while on active duty. The subcommittee said that the practice of paying such tremendous benefits out of government contracts rather than out of company profits might suggest that "favoritism" and "old school tie" influence motivated their conduct.

The subcommittee, headed by Rep. F. Edward Herbert (D-La.), spent nearly a year looking into the profits of 12 big aircraft manufacturers which derive nearly all of this business from the government.

The group said it was "concerned" about the industry's widespread practice of hiring retired high-ranking officers as executives.

"The presence of retired military personnel on payrolls, fresh from creates a doubtful atmosphere," the subcommittee said.

"Companies whose business is so closely interwoven with the military establishment ought to lean over backward so that no suggestion of favoritism, influence of old school tie, could be read into their conduct."

Turning to the salary issue, the investigators said defense department policies on what salaries and bonuses can be charged to the government are a "welter of confusion." It said decisions in some cases have been delayed as long as four years.

But the subcommittee said it did not agree with the aircraft com-

panies that the cost should be charged to the government.

"We think, in short, that the proposal to charge all executive salaries and bonuses, incentive or otherwise, as cost allowances on government contracts, is unwarranted," the report said.

The subcommittee's inquiry brought out that J. H. Kindelberger, board chairman of North American Aviation, made \$150,000 salary and \$114,000 "incentive" compensation in 1955.

The other nine top officials of the firm, which makes F-86 and F-100 jet fighters, received \$444,000 in salaries and \$255,000.

The subcommittee noted that McNarney got a \$75,000-a-year job with Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp. shortly after he retired from the Air Force in 1952.

McNarney denied there was any connection between the job and his support of the B-36 in the 1949 Congressional fight over the bomber. Consolidated-Vultee, now Convair Division of General Dynamics Corporation, makes B-36's.

The subcommittee said that in some cases there is "very little evidence" of what such retired officers are supposed to do or their relationship with the military establishment.

The subcommittee investigated Boeing Airplane Co., Chance Vought Aircraft, Inc., Convair Douglas Aircraft Co., Inc., Fairchild Engine & Airplane Co., Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corp., Lockheed Aircraft Corp., The Glenn L. Martin Co., McDonnell Aircraft Aircraft Corp., North American, Northrup Aircraft, Inc., and Republic Aviation Corp.

Negro Dems' Parley Asks Strong Civil Rights Plank

CHICAGO, Ill., July 22.—Negro Democrats from 17 states met here yesterday and backed up the insistent demand of Negro citizens for prompt action by all political parties in the present civil rights crisis. The 55 Negro leaders, including many office holders,

recommended as "most important" the denial of aid to school districts which do not comply with the Supreme Court's ruling.

The meeting was held in the office of Ralph Metcalf, leader of Chicago's Third Ward, a South Side Democratic stronghold. The get-together was arranged by Negro leaders attending the recent San Francisco convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Among the initiators were New York City Councilmen Earl Brown and Loren Miller, of Los Angeles, an attorney.

Among the recommendations of the meeting were the following:

- "That the President use the full prestige of his office to assure compliance with the Court decisions.

- "That special legislation be passed if necessary.

- "That the executive depart-

ments of the Federal Government administer their programs in such a way as to further compliance—including reorganization of departments where necessary.

- "That school districts where compliance works an economic hardship, as may happen, be aided by special grants of extra Federal funds."

The document then listed these suggestions for a civil rights plank:

- "The Federal Government must assure the personal security of individuals in matters concerning their civil liberties.

- "The Federal Government must prevent the citizen from being deprived of his right to vote.

- "All branches of the Federal Government must press for the passage of effective legislation by Congress to secure equal opportunity of employment for everyone.

- "The rules of the United States Senate should be revised so

that the majority will can no longer be frustrated." The program asserted that "much vital legislation has been lost because of the filibuster."

Besides Brown, New Yorkers who attended were Dr. Robert C. Weaver, New York State housing administrator; Hulan Jack, president of the Borough of Manhattan; Elijan Crump, Lloyd Dickens, Herbert B. Evans, George Gregory, James L. Watson and Ruth W. Whalen.

From Washington, D. C., there were: John Blue of the American Council on Human Rights; Margaret Butcher of Howard University, and Belford V. Lawsin Jr.

States represented at the meeting were: New York, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Illinois, Michigan, Kentucky, California, West Virginia, Oklahoma, Texas, Ohio, Utah, Georgia and Indiana, as well as the District of Columbia.

PITTSBURGH, July 22.—With negotiations broken off again in the strike of 650,000 steelworkers now in its fourth week, President David J. McDonald of the United Steelworkers of America today opened his tour of the strike front with rallies at hall and mill gates of the Chicago area.

Through the rest of the week McDonald will address strike rallies in the Buffalo, Cleveland, Youngstown and Pittsburgh strike areas. He will speak tomorrow night over the Midwest TV network.

Further arrangements call for rallies with McDonald as the speaker at Birmingham, Ala., where 25,000 steel strikers have been out for two months, most of the time in respect of the picket lines of striking railroad workers.

In the meantime, 44,500 workers of Aluminum Company of America and Reynolds Aluminum, prepared to join the striking workers in basic steel on July 30 when their contract runs out. Their negotiation, too, are stalemated.

NO DATE SET

McDonald's departure from this city with no new date set for talks with representatives of the "Big Three" steel companies, confirmed reports of last week that the steel companies decided to stand pat for

their long-time freeze contract of five years when they met among themselves in New York.

The union leader's shift to the battle front is also expected to have the effect of an all-out effort, involving the union's active forces everywhere to brace up the front with fresh vigor. Hitherto, the strike gave little evidence of activity but for token pickets at the gates who checked in-and-out cards. Many of the workers took their vacation in the first three weeks or just waived. There have been few strikers' rallies so far.

Also expected to get into more vigorous action, as a result of the shift from the hotel-room talks to the strike front, is the strike relief machinery, as many workers, especially the lower-paid and those with larger families are beginning to feel the pinch. Government surplus food distribution to qualified registrants may not reach them for another couple of weeks.

Mediation director Joseph A. Finnegan returned to Washington

to report to Secretary of Labor James Mitchell on his unsuccessful efforts to end the shutdown. Some government sources in the capital said that a new try will be made by the government in the "early" part of the week to get the talks under way again. But according to those unidentified spokesmen, a Taft-Hartley injunction is not planned.

Layoffs due to the steel strike, mainly so far in railroad, coal mining and water shipping of iron ore, is now becoming felt in major steel fabricating fields. At Chicago, the Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Co., announced it would start laying off workers next week on through mid-August and would shut down its freight car plants because of the decline in steel supplies. Tulsa, Oklahoma, reports the increasing effect which the shortage of steel pipes is having on oil production. Pennsylvania's increase in unemployment insurance rolls due to steel strike layoffs, rose again substantially, to 33,500 by the end of last week.

Congress Wind-Up Expected This Week

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Democratic-controlled 84th Congress today set its sights on an adjournment by weekend. But final battles over foreign aid and housing barred the way to home and the political conventions.

Also still facing the legislators, whose record will be an issue in the November elections, was a showdown fight over the government's role in peaceful development of atomic energy, social security revision and several odds and ends of legislation.

The House was expected to launch tomorrow what may be its final week by passing the civil rights bill. But this may be only a formality. The measure, bitterly opposed by southerners, faces strangulation in the Senate.

The Senate heads into a battle tomorrow over economic and technical aid provisions of the \$4 billion foreign aid program.

A final Senate vote is expected Tuesday.

The House voted only \$3.4 billion for the program and the joint conference committee, which will hammer out the final compromise, probably will settle on something between the House and Senate figures.

One of the biggest Senate aid tussels will come over a proposal to cut off aid to Yugoslavia. The move, opposed by the administration, is being pushed by Senate Republican leader William F.

Knowland (Calif.) and Sen. Styles Bridges (R-NH).

Democratic leader Lyndon B. Johnson has refused to set a target date for Senate adjournment except to say it is "imminent."

House Democratic leader John W. McCormack of Massachusetts said yesterday that he does not believe Congress will be in a position to adjourn until Thursday "at the earliest."

Other bills still facing the lawmakers include a \$2.3 billion money measure to finance the operations of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Involved in the atomic bill is a dispute over a provision setting up a \$440 million government program to build large-scale nuclear reactors to hasten the day of commercial atomic power. The administration contends the program is unnecessary and may even delay peaceful atomic development by discouraging industry from pushing ahead on its own.

The biggest remaining House fight was expected to revolve around housing legislation which has been snarled in a Democratic-Administration battle over public housing.

The House Rules Committee, yesterday cleared for floor action an Administration-opposed housing bill worked out by the House Banking Committee.

Under the so-called "gag" rule (Continued on Page 7)

Communists, Socialists in Iceland Gov't

Two Communists and two Social Democrats will be included in the new leftist government of Iceland, which is headed by Hermann Jonasson, progressive party leader, as prime minister, according to press dispatches from Reykjavik.

Jonasson was one of the leaders in the fight for the withdrawal of U. S. armed forces from Iceland, which resulted in the defeat in the June 24 election, of the government headed by Olafur Thors of the Independent party as premier.

The two Communists, representing the Labor Alliance, are Hannibal Valdimarsson, as Minister of the Social and Health Departments, and Ludvig Josepsson, as Minister of Fisheries and Commerce.

The two Social Democrats are Gudmundur I. Gudmundsson, as Foreign Minister, and Gvfi Gislason, who becomes Minister of Industry and Education.

She Can Take It

LONDON, July 22.—Queen Elizabeth will see an atomic bomb for the first time at an RAF base tomorrow, when she tours the air base at Marham, Norfolk.

Earlier reports said it had been planned to show the queen only a mock A-bomb, but that the Duke of Edinburgh, the queen's husband, insisted that she be shown the real thing.

HUNGARY CP OUSTS EX-DEFENSE CHIEF

VIENNA, Austria, July 22.—The Hungarian Communist Party disclosed today it has expelled Mihaly Farkas, former defense minister and associate of Matyas Rakosi who resigned as Communist Party General Secretary last week.

Budapest Radio said the party's central committee last week stripped Farkas of his party post and recommended the government take away his rank of general.

The central committee, the broadcast said, accused Farkas of misusing his authority, damaging socialist laws and persecuting innocent party members.

Farkas was a member of the party's central committee and a deputy of the Hungarian parliament.

Farkas became secretary of internal affairs in the first post-war Hungarian government in 1945 and in 1948 became defense minister.

Farkas soon became a member of the central committee and the politbureau. He was appointed general of the army in November, 1952.

When Imre Nagy became premier in 1953, Farkas was dropped as defense minister and politbureau member.

Burma Reports 22 Killed in Attack on Train

RANGOON, Burma, July 22.—Officials said today they have recovered 22 bodies from the wreckage of a train blown up by rebels Friday on the Rangoo-Prome line.

Twenty-four other persons were hospitalized. The train, with 1,000 persons aboard, was en route to Prome when it hit three mines planted near a bridge 50 miles north of Rangoon. The explosions knocked the engine, tender and seven coaches off the tracks.

Karen insurgents swarmed from the forests and poured bullets into the train. Several coaches were put to the torch.

Men on an armored guard train, traveling ahead, heard the explosions and turned back.

The rebels fled, taking an estimated 20 hostages with them from among the passengers.

Teamsters Will Vote on Pact

Local 807, International Brotherhood of Teamsters will conduct a secret ballot of 8,000 members Aug. 1 and 2 on whether they approve a newly-negotiated four-year pact providing an 18.5 cents "package."

If the pact is ratified, it will run to Aug. 31 1960, with but one reopener, on Sept. 1, 1958, on wages, pensions, welfare and vacations.

The pact would give the drivers a raise of nine cents an hour; a 5.5 cents increase on pensions and another four cents on the medical plan.

There is no indication, yet, however, of what the other IBT locals in the city will do. Last year the locals negotiated jointly. This time Local 807, the largest among them, went alone.

INDIA TAKES OWN



FOUR French colonies inside India—Pondichery, Mahe, Karaikal and Yanam—will be turned over to the Indian government as soon as the French ratify the treaty already signed in New Delhi. An earlier referendum turned over a fifth such enclave, Chandernagor, to India.

Nehru Nasser, Tito Ask 'Active' Co-Existence

PULA, Yugoslavia, July 22.—The recent Brioni conversations of President Tito of Yugoslavia, Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India and President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt have resulted in an appeal for a cease-fire and negotiations between France and the Algerian rebels.

A communique issued Friday expressed their "sympathy for the desire of the people of Algeria for freedom," at the same time recognizing that interests of Algerian residents of European descent should be protected.

The joint communique urged reduction of international conflicts in other areas in the world.

The three noted "recent developments and contacts and talks between leaders of different lands which follow differing policies."

These exchanges, they said, have resulted in "a growing recognition of the principles of peaceful and active co-existence." They urged they be continued and encouraged. They affirmed the ten principles laid down at last year's Bandung conference, and spoke of the need of removing present and future fears.

"The division of the world today into powerful blocs of nations tends to perpetuate these fears," the communique said in part. "Peace has to be sought not through division but by aiming at collective security on a world basis and by enlarging the sphere of freedom and by ending the domination of one country over another."

The three state heads urged disarmament within the framework of the United Nations, including thermonuclear and conventional weapons, and "adequate control of the implementation of agreements which have been made."

Explosions of weapons for mass destruction even for experimental purposes must be suspended, they said. They pointed to the inherent "possible dangers to humanity in polluting the atmosphere which affects other countries and large peace-loving areas regardless of frontiers," terming them "violations of international morality."

Middle Eastern problems, complicated by the "conflicting interests of the big powers," said the

communique, "should be considered on their merits." It urged that legitimate economic interests be safeguarded but that solutions be based on "the freedom of the peoples concerned."

"The situation in Palestine is particularly one of danger to world peace," they said. "The heads of government support in this respect the resolution of the Bandung conference."

The three emphasized "the great importance of removing embargoes and obstacles to the normal flow and extension of international trade," and urged that the proposed special UN fund for economic development be constituted and made effective.

Declaring the problems of the Far East cannot be solved adequately without the full cooperation of the People's Republic of China, the three heads of state urged that China be represented in the UN. They urged the problem of Germany "must be settled in conformity with the desires of the German people by means of agreement, reached by peaceful negotiation."

Moscow Says U. S. Failed in Egypt Pressure

LONDON, July 22.—Moscow radio said today the Anglo-American rejection of financial aid for Egypt's Aswan dam showed the United States had hoped to sway Egypt "through the power of the dollar."

The broadcast was monitored in London. Soviet Foreign minister Dmitri Shepilov said yesterday the Soviets are not considering the question but would give it "favorable, friendly consideration" if Egypt broached the subject.

Today's broadcast, in Arabic said the Anglo-American offers had not been made with the genuine desire to help Egypt, but to make Egypt "change to a certain extent her peaceful, independent foreign policy."

"These attempts of the U. S. circles failed," it said.

Canadian's Channel Swim is Approved

FOLKESTONE, England, July 22.—The swim by Jacques Amyot of Quebec, Canada, from Cape Gris Nez, France, to St. Margaret's Bay near Dover, on July 17 today was officially recognized by the Channel Swimming Association here.

Amyot is the first Canadian man to swim the channel successfully.

New China Envoy Arrives in Cairo

CAIRO, July 22.—Chen Chia Kang, China's first ambassador to Egypt, arrived here from Peiping today to take over his new post.

Chen was named ambassador after Egypt announced diplomatic recognition of China in May. He was greeted at the airport here by Maj. Gen. Hassan Ragab, Egypt's ambassador-designate to Peiping.

48,000 British Auto Workers Strike Today in 12 Plants

LONDON, July 22.—Some 48,000 auto workers will lay down their tools tomorrow in the largest car manufacturing strike in Britain since World War II.

Fifteen unions issued strike calls to workers in 12 major plants in a showdown over the dismissal of 6,000 employees of the British Motor Corp.

The BMC, which makes Austin and Morris cars, said the workers were surplus. It fired them with three weeks pay. The unions are demanding more compensation.

The strike is the first major clash

between unions and employers resulting from the British government's credit-squeeze policy.

It also results from increased competition in the export market, particularly from West Germany, although Britain still exports more autos than any other nation in the world.

The strike could spread outside the industry. The Transport Workers Union ordered its 1.3 million members to support the strikers.

The unions have assigned pickets to all BMC plants and threatened heavy fines and expulsion for members who continued to work.

10th U.S. NUCLEAR WEAPON TEST REPORTED BY TOKYO

TOKYO, July 22.—That United States exploded a nuclear weapon today at the Eniwetok - Bikini grounds for the second day in a row, Japanese government scientists said.

According to Japanese calculations, it was the 10th explosion in the series of tests which started May 5. The United States has confirmed only the first two and refused comment on the others.

A spokesman for the government's Central Meteorological Observatory in Tokyo said ultra-sensitive instruments here and in weather stations at Yonago, Kagoshima and other points recorded unusual atmospheric pressure shocks early today and early yesterday.

The United States announced the start of its tests May 5. It permitted newsmen to watch the first

U.S. air-drop of an H-bomb May 21.

Aside from these, Japanese scientists claim their instruments detected evidence of nuclear explosions on May 28, June 13, June 26, July 3, July 9, July 11 and the two this weekend.

A spokesman of the government's Central Meteorological Observatory in Tokyo said the shocks recorded today were "slightly stronger" than those recorded July 3.

But generally speaking, he said, they were of "the small type."

Atomic experts in Washington said yesterday that they presumed the Japanese weathermen were correct in their reports of explosions.

They said Japanese reports have a reputation for reasonably good accuracy although they sometimes are incorrect in some details.

200,000 IN WARSAW MARK LIBERATION FROM NAZIS

WARSAW, Poland, July 22.—A crowd of 200,000 persons watched a military parade of 15,000 troops and thousands of civilians. They craned their necks to gaze at six new-type jet fighters and a flight of 16 twin-jet bombers and listened to speeches celebrating the 12th anniversary of liberation from the Nazis.

In the red awning-covered reviewing stand at Warsaw's Stalin Square, were members of a Soviet delegation headed by Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin and an East German delegation.

Polish Defense Minister Marshal Konstanty Rokossovsky in his order of the day to the troops urged

ed them "constantly to raise your combat readiness."

Western observers said the "National Day" show departed from others in Poland, however, in that this year anti-imperialist slogans of the past were missing.

Before the parade Polish officials including Premier Josef Cyrankiewicz spoke. None mentioned the Poznan riots of June 28 specifically but alluded to "errors" made by party officials and bureaucrats.

BULGANIN SPEECH

Bulganin, in an address in the Soviet-built Palace of Culture last night declared, "The Polish people can be sure that the Soviet Union

is their true and reliable friend. As long as this friendship endures, any attempt to destroy socialism is doomed to failure."

The Soviet premier said the Poznan rioting was an example of such an attempt. He said the duty of the Communist world was to fight against agents still planning to restore capitalism.

He said some of the criticism appearing in the press, including Polish organs, showed that hostile elements were using the opportunity to sow seeds of dissension, and charged that editors of some newspapers have come under the influence of those elements.

He said: "Every country should

go its own way to socialism, but we cannot permit this to be used to break up the solidarity of the peace camp, and certainly not under the pretext of respecting national peculiarities or extending democracy."

Premier Bulganin said he had come to present the fraternal greetings of the Soviet people to Poland on her twelfth anniversary as a people's republic. "Twelve years ago," he said, "Poland entered the path of socialism, along which not only she but the whole world would like to travel. By following that path she has achieved great successes, on which I would like to congratulate her."

Senate Body Criticizes 'Security' Program

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Administration was charged by a Senate sub-committee yesterday with dishonesty and disregard for human rights under its so-called "security" program.

The sub-committee, headed by Senator Olin B. Johnston (D-SC), who is chairman of the Senate's Post Office and Civil Service Committee, also includes Senator A. S. Mike Monroney (D-Okla.), Sen. Frank Carlson (R-Kans) did not sign the report.

Legislation recommended would:

- Distinguish "disloyalty" from other security problems.
- Distinguish "sensitive" from "non-sensitive" cases.
- Provide "proper safeguards" for accused persons and means for appealing decisions.
- Specify the situations in which unidentified informers could be used as witnesses; otherwise give the accused a right to confront and cross-examine an informer.
- Reimburse suspended employees who are reinstated for the cost of fighting their legal case as well as wages lost for the time of suspension.

The report was mainly concerned with the "numbers game" charging the government mixed "security risk" cases with dismissals or quits

for other reasons to show large numbers of "security" risks. A demand was made for separation of "subversive" cases from others.

AFL-CIO Sets Up Labor Solidarity Clearing Houses

DENVER, July 22 (FP).—"Practical machinery" to increase labor solidarity has been set up by the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department, IUD president Walter Reuther reported to the final session of the department's executive board meeting here.

The board approved a report describing the establishment of ten industry committees to act as "clearing houses" for union contract data and other information. The ten committees are: Atomic, Chemical, Oil and Petroleum; Materials (brick, cement, glass, stone); Communications and Communications Equipment; Food and Beverages; Metal Working, Machining and Fabricating; Paper, Printing and Polishing; Public Employment & Public Utilities; Consumer Goods (clothing, etc.); Transportation; White Collar Employment; Wholesale, Retail and Other Service Industries; and Wood, Furniture and Related Products.

It was reported that 70 international unions have affiliated with at least one of the committees, and that all committees have met.

Four technical committees were approved by the IUD board which will advise the industrial committees with facts on automation, health, welfare and pension plans, supplementary unemployment benefit plans, and engineering studies of time and motion rates, job classifications, etc. The information will be used in collective bargaining.

The session stressed the need to work out jurisdictions to avoid the wasted effort and poor publicity which results from raiding and disputes.

The IUD also urged Congress to take action before recessing to: extend minimum wage coverage; revise the Taft-Hartley Act; aid economically depressed areas; pass the Lehman public housing bill for 135,000 units per year; approve Niagara Falls and Hells Canyon public power development; improve social security for women and the disabled; and provide aid to schools.

DE SAPIO SEES CIVIL RIGHTS COMPROMISE AT CHICAGO

WASHINGTON, July 22.—In the face of militant Negro demands for no compromise with the southern bloc Democrats on civil rights, Carmine DeSapio, New York Democratic leader today predicted that his party would reach an agreement on civil rights acceptable to North and South.

De Sapio, interviewed on the "Reporters Roundup" television program, said the idea of a north-south split over civil rights stemmed from "wishful thinking" by Republicans. He ruled out the possibility of a southern bolt this year.

De Sapio is the manager of the bid of Gov. Averell Harriman of New York for the Presidential nomination. Harriman has been ruled unacceptable by many south-

19 Jailed in CD Sit-down Will Be Tried Wednesday

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

Ammon Hennacy, one of 19 persons arrested Friday afternoon in Washington Square park when they attempted to sit in park benches and refused to take shelter during the Civil Defense test, yesterday said, "All the rest was mock, but the arrests were real enough."

The 19 who protested the simulated alert over simulated bombs, which claimed a dummed-up total of 2,528,744 deaths for Manhattan and 1,397,374 for Brooklyn, were out on bonds of \$100 each, fixed by City Magistrate Frederick L. Strong in night court. They are to appear at 9 a.m. Wednesday in Upper Manhattan Magistrate's court, 455 W. 151st St.

Hennacy, associate editor of the Catholic Worker, was one of four staff members in the demonstration who notified FBI and police in advance of what they intended to do. During the arrest, he said, "The cops were all kind of nervous. They were ashamed, I guess."

Dorothy Day, veteran editor of the Catholic Worker, white-haired, tall and serene, was among the first to be escorted to waiting vans.

On hand to make the arrests as the 19 demonstrators took their seats on park benches were 15 policemen and two policewomen. They were booked on charges of violating a section of the state civil defense act.

Five of the 19 were among the 28 pacifists arrested June 15, 1955 when they staged a similar protest in City Hall park as a hypothetical hydrogen bomb was exploded in Brooklyn "killing" 2,991,280 New Yorkers. They were given suspended sentences. The repeaters included besides Miss Day and Hennacy, James Peck, 41 of Far Rockaway; Stanley M. Morowsky, of 223 Christie St., the Catholic

ACLU Asks Test Of Anti-Labor Ordinance in Ga.

A legal test of a Dublin, Ga., ordinance requiring union organizers to be licensed was urged by the American Civil Liberties Union in a letter to AFL-CIO president George Meany.

The ACLU's staff counsel, Rowland Watts, said the ordinance is "clearly unconstitutional." It requires that prior to licensing, an organizer must swear that his union would not spend money to violate or encourage violation of segregation laws or on communist activities. He must have lived in Dublin for more than five years and must pay a \$2,500 license fee.

Industries in Dublin, all unorganized, include a woolen and worsted plant, a mattress factory and several woodworking plants.

Worker address; and Ralph DiGiac, 41, of 18 Spring St.

Miss Dean Mowrer, of 724 E. Ninth St., also of the Catholic Worker, was among those arrested Friday. She carried a sign bearing a quotation from the Pope, "War Is Not a Political Error." It is "Moral Guilt."

A housewife and mother of three children, who traveled from her home in Agawam, Mass., to express her Quaker convictions against war, and a young mother-to-be War Resisters League member from New York were among those arrested. The Quaker is Mrs. Elizabeth Quigley, 36, mother of children, nine, 10 and 11 years old.

The six-months pregnant young woman is Mrs. Patricia Daw, 22, of 58 E. 95 St.

Other Quakers arrested were: Robert Gilmore, executive secretary, American Friends Service Committee of New York City; Dale Brothington, 58, of 223 Christie St.; George Willoughby, secretary of the Central Committee of Conscientious Objectors of Philadelphia and editor of a monthly paper for C. O.'s, and Dan O'Hagan, of Glen Garden, N. Y.

O'Hagan completed his service in the Army, applied while in Germany to study under the GI bill, but having become a pacifist by the time it was granted, refused GI funds and worked his way through Fordham University, Hennacy said.

Others arrested were: Tom Rick, 28, of 324 E. Sixth St., a student in Cooper Union; Elbert Uhrig,

25, of Ossining, and Marcus Cohen, 21, of 267 West End Ave., Brooklyn, all of the War Resisters' League; and Hollis Wyman, Nathaniel Cooper, David Caplan and Michael Graine.

Hennacy said Caplan, 27, of 27 W. 11 St., "isn't a pacifist, he just doesn't believe in being ordered around and joined with us and is going to get his own lawyer." Cooper, who told police he was 30 and resided at 102 Waverly Pl., "is a young Zionist and was walking around the park and decided to take part."

Wyman, he said, "was in the Air Force around or near Hiroshima when the blast took place." Wyman, 32, gave the address of 158 Broadway.

Graine, 26, of 253 W. 55 St., is an anarchist. O'Hagan and all four Catholic Worker defendants are expected to plead guilty.

Ask Brownell Stop Deportation Of Mrs. Wellman

DETROIT, July 22.—The local branch of the American Civil Liberties Union has appealed to Attorney General Herbert Brownell to "suspend or cancel" the deportation order against Mrs. Peggy Wellman.

The request was contained in a letter signed by Ernest Mazey, executive board member, on behalf of the local civil liberties group.

GOP, Banks Linked In Illinois Scandal

CHICAGO.—Illinois' Republican state administration has cooked up a fine kettle of smelly fish, reeking with corruption, the theft of a million dollars in state funds, crooked deals involving GOP high officials, bankers, realtors and businessmen.

In what the newspapers here call "the Hodge case," the simmering mess indicates what can be cooking nationally and in the states whenever Big Business takes over.

The Republican administration of Gov. William G. Stratton took office here in 1952, riding in with the Eisenhower sweep. The disclosures last week showed it took only a few months before state money and official powers were being used in behalf of bankers and industrialists who had financed the state Republican campaign.

IN APRIL, 1953, State Auditor Orville E. Hodge, himself a wealthy realtor, closed and reorganized the Elmwood Park bank, using his official powers. Subsequently, he secretly bought and sold the bank at a huge profit, turned over the controlling interest to Republican Ex-Gov. Dwight Green and a wealthy Chicago realtor who is a heavy contributor to the Republican Party.

Another Chicago bank, the Southmoor Savings & Trust, was then used by Hodge to cash a large number of state checks made out to other persons, supposedly for the payment of bills.

The banker, Edward A. Hintz, told investigators the amazing story of his part in this illicit operation. During the 1952 election, Hintz said, he made a contribution to the Republican state campaign, adding that he intended to get state funds into the Southmoor bank, once the GOP gained power. The bank did get \$1.5 million in state deposits.

Hintz then approved a system

whereby one of Hodge's aides cashed state checks regularly in his bank, checks made out to other persons and corporations without their endorsement. Close to a million dollars in state funds has disappeared in this fashion.

Hintz's explanation for these dealings were a quaint commentary on high level political corruption as it is practiced today. He said he considered it routine in politics to cash state checks made out to persons and firms supposedly doing business with the state. Only in this way, he believed, could the politician withhold "the usual" graft. "However, this was a little unusual" since none of this money ever went to the payees named on the checks.

IN THE flurry of probes, grand jury sessions, new sensational disclosures, the Stratton administration tried this week to confine the guilt to Hodge and save the state and national GOP from taint.

Gov. Stratton was well aware that two of the last three Republican Governors of Illinois, Gov. Len Small in the '30's and Gov. Dwight Green in the '40's, were driven from office in the wake of public indignation over widespread corruption during their administrations.

The Stratton regime may prove to be too deeply involved in "the Hodge case" to escape. As for Hodge, he showed reluctance to shoulder the entire blame for the GOP. His bitter comment to the press reflected his disappointment at being dropped from "the Stratton team," just as it was beginning its reelection campaign.

"After all," said Hodge, "I haven't murdered anyone."

Seattle Demos Name 3 Negro Delegates

SEATTLE, July 22.—Three Seattle Negro leaders have been elected as members of the 92-person delegation to the Democratic national convention in Chicago, according to an announcement by the State Democratic Central Committee.

Those named to the delegation are Benjamin F. McAdoo, architect of the 37th district, and Hubert De Witty and Isiah Edwards, businessmen, of the 3rd district. McAdoo is chairman of the Seattle chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and DeWitty and Edwards are also active in the organization.

In political circles the election is believed to be a step toward correcting the unexplained action of the state convention in Tacoma June 30 when no representatives of the Negro community were elected to the 52 delegate and 26 alternate posts filled at the time. The convention left 14 alternate positions to be filled by the state committee.

All of the Negro alternates have been active in the Democratic party. McAdoo won nomination to the legislature from the 37th district in 1954 only to be ousted on a legal technicality. Some Democratic party leaders participated in the ouster move which had serious political repercussions throughout the state. With McAdoo off the ticket the seat was lost to a Republican.

The state delegation now consists of 52 delegates with one half vote each and 40 alternates for a total of 92 which is the number of seats allocated to it on the convention floor.

Forum Tomorrow On Negro Question

James E. Jackson and Doxey A. Wilkerson will lead a forum discussion on "The Communist Position on the Negro Question: What about 'Self-Determination in the Black Belt'?" at the Jefferson School's Summer Forum, Tuesday, July 24, 7:30 p.m., 16th St. and Avenue of the Americas.

SPEAK YOUR PIECE

For Marxist Analysis Of Israel Situation

Editor, Daily Worker:

One of the most disturbing features which became apparent in the course of our "critical reevaluation," may well be the extent to which some of our comrades have been influenced by the propaganda of elements inimical to the cause of Socialism. This fact has reflected itself in both the columns of the D.W. and in the discussions now going on in the Party organization and committees. And may I state that the New York Times, by the use of its half-truth tactics, has proven to be very instrumental in this case. Moreover, as far as certain letters which appeared in the D.W. is concerned, I would not exclude the possibility that behind the mask of the "worker" or the "reader" there is the class enemy disguised.

And lest there be any misunderstanding, let me state that I would not consider as an alternative any attempt to reverse or even "regulate" the course of the present discussion. As a matter of fact, it is my humble opinion that if some of our comrades have been so vulnerable to certain ideas alien to scientific Socialism—such as the exaggeration of American exceptionalism, failure to see the limitations placed on individual liberties by the bourgeois State even at its best, Zionism, nationalism, etc.—it is precisely because of lack in the past of such a genuinely free discussion, where ideas could be expressed, respected and aired out. For it was a common practice, only till recently, to transplant whole paragraphs from the classics of Marxism, without any regard to the present realities as they reflect themselves in the American scene.

Parrot-like memorization was the substitute to creative thinking. This, of course, could only lead, as it actually did, to a blind alley.

And now, again with the same ease, we tend to go overboard and in the name of Marxism (of all things!) we are ready to fall, body and soul, in the swamp of opportunism. Our position in the arms-for-Israel campaign may well serve as an example. But let me state, in order to prevent being called one-sided, that I do realize the difficulties arising from this sort of a situation. However, I feel that many of our comrades fail to differentiate between the legitimate rights of the Israeli people and the Ben Gurions, nor do they see the progressive role

that the present Egyptian regime is assigned to play in the subjugated peoples' struggle for national independence.

It is the Party leadership's duty then to offer an honest analysis of the situation in accordance with the socialist principles—and not to be blackmailed by exaggerated fears. Such a stand is the only due to a mature revolutionary party. For Zionism cannot be the solution to anti-Semitism, as certain of the DW readers have stated or suggested. Nor can it be its antidote.

—Ypsilon.

Comment on Letter By Steelworker

Editor, Daily Worker:

"Speak Your Piece" in the Daily Worker is a feature both revealing and instructive. Among the excellent letters that have appeared is one by Steelworker, in D.W. July 13. I like its tone and approach. "We don't mean we've lost our faith in the fight for human decency, for Socialism. . ."

But if Steelworker expresses the present mood of the majority of American Communists, the job "to build a really effective Communist Party" is not only possible, it just begs to be done. The 20th Congress and the "revelations" following it, for all the hurt and pain they have caused, have also caused an intensification of the struggle for Socialism, not alone abroad, but in the United States as well.

Togliatti, in a speech before the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party in June, said: ". . . We intend to orientate Italian society toward an economy founded on a guarantee of the maximum well-being of the workers, on the elimination of unemployment, on the struggle against poverty. . . We want this progress, and we denounce monopolistic capitalism because, if here and there it guarantees some island of progress and reaps great advantage from it, it does not guarantee the general progress of the whole nation—technical, economic and social." (N.Y. Times, June 26).

Likewise the American Communist Party program must be based on American conditions and traditions, and directed to American society, but first and foremost to the American workingclass. Why keep repeating "Socialism is not on the agenda at the present time"? This is a defeatist slogan, and should have no place in the thinking of a militant Party, oriented to-

ward advance. What sense is there in advocating Socialism and in the same breath apologizing that it is not meant for here and now? In the words of Steelworker: "Let's face it."

One word more. I cannot agree with Steelworker on his reference to "arrogant pride," this is just not so; nor with his argument about democratic centralism. The principle of democratic centralism is too important a subject to brush off in a sentence. I hope Steelworker will re-think his remarks and consider this in its historical setting.—A. A. Heller.

Unanswered Questions

Schenectady, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Many people in the Capital District were very pleased with the National Committee statement criticizing the Khrushchev speech when it was issued, although many were disappointed that the National Committee waited until after Togliatti had made his criticisms.

Since that time, the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party has issued a statement which in my opinion was a vast improvement over the secret Khrushchev speech, but still very inadequate. It explains the peculiar historical conditions, external and internal, in which the cult of Stalin emerged and the crimes that followed took place. It emphasizes the great achievements which took place in the Soviet Union over the last 30 years. This, in my opinion, is all positive. But unfortunately, it left many serious questions unanswered. Such as:

1—Why the complete silence on the excesses against Jewish cultural leaders?

2—Why the complete silence and the criticism of the way the Khrushchev speech on Stalin was handled?

3—Why the complete silence on the criticism of why the present leaders so eulogized Stalin while he lived if they disagreed with his policies?

4—Why Eugene Dennis' statement, which was the least critical of the Khrushchev speech on Stalin, was the only one printed in the Soviet Union and why his most critical statement—on the Jewish cultural leaders—was deleted?

I urge the National Committee not to wait for Togliatti or some other leading Marxist to show the way. The party rank and file want the leading committee to lead.

—I. H.

THE SOVIET UNION SINCE THE KHRUSHCHEV SPEECH

By SAM RUSSELL

MOSCOW.

The Supreme Soviet of the USSR has met after a period of six months such as the Soviet Union has never seen, six months of breath-taking decisions, frank speaking and determined action.

Almost six months ago the central committee of the Soviet Communist Party and the Soviet Government issued the draft of the Sixth Five-Year-Plan.

At the time I called them the "breath-taking proposals for the biggest increase of prosperity any nation has ever known—a peaceful challenge to the entire world."

A month later the 20th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union approved this plan, and the Supreme Soviet is already able to record substantial advances toward the fulfillment of these aims.

ADVANCES

Here are some of the material advances registered in the past six months:

Paid maternity leave for working mothers increased to 112 days from April 1.

The working day on Saturdays and eve of public holidays cut to six hours without loss of pay, as a preliminary to the introduction of the seven-hour day next year.

The six-hour day immediately without loss of pay for workers between 16 and 18.

Increased pensions for old age or disability, and for families who have lost the breadwinner from Oct. 1.

All tuition fees at colleges and institutes, small as they were, to be abolished from September 1.

Increased payment to collective farmers were announced with a system of advance monthly payments and increased incentives generally to collective farmers.

At the same time measures were announced to increase production of milk and dairy products, meat, sugar, potatoes and other vegetables.

ELECTRICITY

For the past week Moscow's streets have resounded to the songs and dances of young people preparing to leave to help with the harvest, or for pioneering work in distant parts of the country, in a spirit of high adventure and Socialist enthusiasm.

Hardly a day has passed without new groups leaving from the Yaroslavl station for the long trek and at the same time long streams of buses packed with singing children have been leaving for holidays camps.

The railway stations are crowded with Muscovites leaving for their holidays and with people coming to Moscow from other parts of the country and increasing numbers from foreign countries, too.

In these past weeks I have seen the Soviet capital undergo a sort of Aladdin transformation. New lamps are replacing the old in many streets as more and more electricity comes to the capital from the great new power station at Kuibyshev.

New buses are replacing the old and more and more of the new type with sunshine roofs are coming into service. More and more new cars like the new Moskvich and the new Zis-114 replace the old ones on the streets.

But life in the Soviet Union is no bed of roses and a great deal has yet to be done before conditions are as good as the Soviet people and their leaders want them.

HOUSING

The housing problem is particularly difficult and is likely to continue to be so for another ten or even 15 years.

The recently published statistical almanack showed that last year the amount of housing space per person in the Soviet Union was only 23 square feet, which is only the equivalent of the 1913 level and lower than the 1926 level.

Despite the vast destruction of the war, total living space has increased by about 6 percent between 1940 and 1955.

Cranes crowd the Moscow skyline in increasing numbers, and housing is now a top priority. But in spite of the tremendous programme of house building (another five million houses and flats are to be built in the current Five-Year Plan), the allocation is still largely on the basis of one family one room, with two or three families sharing kitchen and bathroom.

HEAVY INDUSTRY

The Soviet people, know, however, that there cannot be more houses without more steel, more coal and more cement, and that is why there has been such enthusiasm for the astonishingly high target set for heavy industry in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

Since the 20th Congress, discussion has been the order of the day with frank examination of past mistakes as well as of future plans among scientists and technicians, writers and artists, musicians and teachers as well as among industrial workers and collective farmers generally.

Nowhere has this discussion been greater than in the ranks of the trade unions, and in the recent trade union congresses and elections stick-in-the-mud officials have been turned out and new men elected. Trade union executives who agreed too much and too often with managements to the detriment of the workers they represented have been sharply taken to task.

The Soviet Government announced a few months ago a cut in its armed forces of 1,200,000 men with corresponding reductions in armaments and arms expenditure. This is the outstanding result of its foreign policy and home policy too.

At the previous session of the Supreme Soviet Premier Bulganin and Mr. Khrushchev were able to report on the tremendous success of their visit to India, Burma and Afghanistan.

Since then there has also been a tremendous coming and going of delegations between the Soviet Union and many countries.

Most notable of all has been the visit of President Tito of Yugoslavia, whose three-week tour and discussions with the Soviet leaders finally healed the tragic breach in the Socialist world, and the visit of the U.S. Chief of Air Staff General Twining who inspected Soviet aircraft factories and air establishments.

FREEDOM

All very well, some people may say, but how's freedom in the Soviet Union? What about the terrible disclosures of Stalin's reign of terror? What about the violations of Socialist law, the unjustified repression?

The central committee of the C.P.S.U. has already indicated at length how this situation came about, declaring its determination to ensure that this will never happen again. And the measures that have been taken so far this month are the guarantee of this.

The last session of the Supreme Soviet ratified new regulations giving the Procurator-General and his department wide powers to protect the individual citizens against arbitrary action.

This has been followed by decrees establishing a special division in the procurator's office to supervise the investigations of the State security organs and

(Continued on Page 7)

1,000 Michigan UAW Men Lobby For Improved Jobless Benefits

LANSING, Mich.

Almost one thousand UAW members from scores of locals around the state met here Tuesday to make known their demand for improvements in the unemployment compensation law.

They voiced enthusiastic support for the proposals placed before the special session of the state legislature by Gov. G. Mennen Williams that payments be increased to 65 percent of average wages plus \$5 for each dependent to a maximum of 90 percent. The Governor further proposed a uniform compensation period of 39 weeks. Under the present set-up only 18 percent get benefits for the maximum 26 weeks.

The GM-controlled Republican majority of the Legislature, however, showed no apparent concern for the difficulties of Michigan's 230,000 unemployed or the resultant general economic dislocation. At press time indications were the session would be recessed for another

month. Unionists who packed the galleries were set to continue "lobbying" activities at home.

Gov. Williams alone of the three gubernatorial candidates came to answer the union's pointed questions on unemployment compensation. Candidate Won Leonard sent his regrets, voicing confidence in the Legislature's judgment without expressing his own. Candidate Albert E. Cobo failed to reply.

Opening the conference, Michigan CIO president August Scholle exposed the falseness of claims that industries are being driven from the state by high compensation rates. It had been charged that a Michigan shipbuilding firm had lost a contract to Louisiana because of the higher unemployment insurance rate here. Research revealed that the Louisiana tax is somewhat higher.

Scholle blasted Detroit Free Press intimation that Michigan workers should compete with Southern workers as to who will accept the lowest compensation (or

wages, no doubt).

UAW secretary-treasurer Emil Mazey pointed out that unemployment compensation—despite the false impression deliberately created—does not come out of general tax funds. An increase would be paid by those wealthy corporations most responsible for unemployment because of their poor planning.

Statistics cited by the Governor show that the high unemployment in auto has created unemployment in retail, wholesale and other fields; and has resulted in a considerable drop in sale of clothing, food, etc. Auto repossessions have mounted to 1,000 per month.

Higher compensation for longer duration, he asserted, is needed to pump life blood into Michigan's economy.

He compared the "gloom and doom" cries now raised about the effects of higher unemployment insurance payments with the propaganda against FDR's social security measures 20 years ago.

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A GAME OF MANIACS

"4,372,939 'DIE' IN H-BOMB RAID ON CITY."
"BOMBS 'SMASH' N. Y.-N. J. AREA."

The above screaming headlines, the first in the New York Daily News, the second in the Daily Mirror, appeared in the issues following Friday's nationwide civilian defense test drills. In Chicago headlines proclaimed a "successful" defense, although with the "death" of 1,100,000 persons. Such terrorizing tidings ran from coast to coast.

The countries located geographically an hour or less by plane from the Soviet Union, the country that allegedly "leveled" cities in the U. S. on Friday are not indulging in this hysterical game. Nor is the Soviet Union.

But there is method to this display of lunacy. The object is to fan a fresh wave of war hysteria and to kill the spirit of peace that has been gaining tremendously, especially since the Geneva conference a year ago. The engineers of this costly drill know, of course, that there is no defense against an H-bomb—other than peace. They are sowing the false belief that it is possible to meet the menace with more H-bombs and drills. Their real object is to "justify" the Administration's refusal to agree to any steps towards disarmament or a cut in armed forces. And they further seek to "justify" the vast, higher than ever, military expenditures. These were authorized by both parties in Congress who ignored legislation to reduce taxes on small incomes and permitted school aid to be killed.

Can the war-inciters who engineered last Friday's fantasies, drills really be sure of their ground? We doubt it. The evidence is growing that the people view not only the drills but the whole idea as a mockery.

The small group of 19 peace advocates arrested in Washington Square for refusing to take shelter, irrespective of their opinions and religious convictions, represent a far wider sentiment than the bomb-rattling maniacs would have us believe. These fighters for national sanity and peace should be given every possible support in their activities and defense. They have courageously dramatized the true sentiments of the people.

No one who observed last Friday's drill could have missed the forced and artificial hysteria—and especially against an international background of relaxing tensions. Such so-called mock horror demonstrations cannot help but set many Americans to thinking about peace as a way out of the atomic impasse. And more and more will they come to realize what the whole world now knows: There is only one defense against H-bomb warfare—PEACE.

SLICK SNOW JOB

BY ONE OF THOSE CURIOUS coincidents with which history delights to up-end the pompous, the day that the New York Times chose to lecture Nikita Khrushchev for denying the freedom of our country's press was also the day on which a Senator of the United States delivered a blistering attack on the same press for suppressing the truth about the President's health.

Sen. Pat McNamara (D-Mich) in a speech the Times decided was worth only Page 16 space, cited only few exceptions (the Time's James Reston among them) to the general press failure to tell the American people the real facts about Eisenhower's condition. Among these facts, the Senator indicated, was that the President was under sedatives at a time when he was described as making major decisions affecting the nation.

The Michigan Democrat described as well, to the fury of some of his Republican listeners, examples of suppression of columns and articles by newspapers because they discussed the President's illness. He cited a column by Drew Pearson and by Mrs. Agnes Meyer, both omitted from the Washington Post and Times-Herald.

To point out that this newspaper conspiracy of silence at best, and outright falsification at worst, is evidence of the paper's fondness for the Republican Party is to state only the obvious.

What it reveals more glaringly is the iron control over the vast majority of the newspapers of this country exercised by the Big Business interests manipulating the GOP and the candidacy of the tired, ailing old general.

Both those Americans who would vote for Eisenhower and those who wouldn't dream of it must be sickened by the slick snow job and by the arm-twisting pressures being put on this double-convalescent to run again in the guise of a healthy, vigorous man. No wonder that McNamara describes the whole buildup for Ike as "one of the most masterly suppression of the facts ever put across by the advertising techniques of Madison Avenue."

If this is freedom of the press for the editors of the Times it is not, we are convinced, the free press to which the people of this country are entitled. Fifty or a hundred newspaper magnates and half a dozen newspaper chains, uniting to hoodwink the nation about one of its most vital concerns may be freedom for the lords of the press. But it denies to the American people their right to have ready access to the truth.

THE COLLAPSE of the steel negotiations and the shift of operations of union head David J. McDonald to the picket lines, should be a sign to both strikers and to the labor movement as a whole, that the struggle is far more serious than had been generally understood.

I recall when the negotiations for the 55,000 Westinghouse Electric Corp. workers began, few expected a strike. When the strike did get under way, the common opinion was that it would not last long and that the company's insistence on a five-year contract wasn't too serious an obstacle. That strike lasted 156 days and some workers are still out. Some workers have gone on strike again over issues hanging over from that walkout.

Despite the big press buildup of alleged "White House concern" for the situation and a supposed "ultimatum" that if there is no settlement the President will intervene, the corporations continue their "inventory lockout."

THE COMPANIES have no reason to fear that anything will come out of Washington that would to any extent run counter to their strategy. If the companies want intervention, they'll get it. If they don't, U. S. Conciliation and Mediation can drag its mediating feet for 156 days, if need be, as had been done in the Westinghouse situation while the company tried its back-to-work movements and petitions for decertification of the striking AFL-CIO union.

If the steel companies, who are vitally interested in an Eisenhower victory next November, consider it to their advantage to spring a Taft-Hartley injunction on the steel workers, they can arrange a wait of another week or two, while publicity about economic "paralysis" and "emergency" is whipped up. Then a writ would be issued for an eighty-day "cool-off" that by "coincidence" would expire about a week or so before

World of Labor

by George Morris

McDonald Shifts to Steel Mills Gates



voting in November.

What would the situation then be? Today everybody knows that it was the union which offered to extend the old contract while negotiations continued, but the steel companies refused. They preferred a shutdown. If a shutdown is renewed a week or two before the elections, after 80 days of some more fruitless talks, the onus would be placed on the union for revival of the strike. The steel companies and the Republican electioneers would not spare their vast resources to make it seem so.

McDonald was quite right, therefore, last Thursday when he warned that a move is under way for a T-H injunction and he recalled that Eisenhower said to the AFL in 1952 he doesn't believe strikes are solved by injunctions.

I TAKE IT that McDonald's shift of his personal activities to the gates at the steel mills and his planned TV broadcast, is a move to alarm and arouse the workers and the public at large on the next stages in what he rightly called the "conspiracy" of the steel corporations. His appearance at strike rallies and with pickets at the major steel centers, as his planned tour indicates, will end the vacation atmosphere that has until now prevailed in the steel towns.

The current issue of the union's paper "Steel Labor" also indicates a realization that the members and public need to be

told the facts to counteract the misinformation and confusion spread by business-inspired propaganda.

WE HAVE FELT since the start of the shutdown that the labor movement was not moving fast enough to counteract the poison of the employers. The steps taken are most certainly in the right direction.

But what about the labor movement as a whole? The AFL-CIO and many of the major affiliates have come through with pledges of support to the steel strikers. The AFL-CIO statement in the first week of the strike stressed the great stake for labor as a whole in the struggle. The key issue is the determination of the employers to tie labor to "deep freeze" five-year no-strike contracts. If "pattern-setting" steel goes for the plan, big business will score tremendously towards its key goal at the moment in the collective bargaining field.

Our labor movement is very slow-moving, however. It took months before the Westinghouse strike became a national concern in labor. And it is this slowness to get into situations with both feet and full vigor that encourages hope in the employers that they can get somewhere by stubbornness and endurance. At the moment, I am sure, the steel corporations count on the continuance of hot-weather vacation spirit not only among the strikers but in the offices of the rest of the trade union movement.

Judge's Decision in Hoag Case Enforces 5th Amendment Use

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Miss Diana Hoag of Buffalo has been acquitted by Federal Judge David A. Pine of eight counts of contempt of Congress.

Judge Pine, in a precedent-setting eight-page 2,000 word decision July 5, ruled that Miss Hoag, who formerly worked for the Westinghouse Corp. at its Cheektowaga plant and was a union steward, had not waived her right to the Fifth Amendment in a Congressional appearance two years ago.

There can be no appeal by the government of Judge Pine's verdict. Miss Hoag had been subpoenaed to appear before the McCarthy Committee, then on a witchhunt expedition in defense industry. She repeatedly took the Fifth Amendment in reply to questions about alleged Communist activities, but denied flatly she had ever engaged or would engage in sabotage or espionage.

The government charged that by entering this denial she was not entitled to the protection of the Fifth Amendment on other questions.

Judge Pine, however, ruled that a voluntary answer must be "criminating" to eliminate further Fifth Amendment protection. In this case, he said, Miss Hoag's testimony "was completely non-incriminating in character and . . . she had the right to 'stop short' and assert her privilege."

"Therefore, I find that she is entitled to a judgment of acquittal on all counts," he concluded.

Miss Hoag, declaring "it feels good to be free again," indicated she would press for reinstatement in her job at Westinghouse. She

was fired Aug. 20, 1954, after she used the Fifth Amendment before the McCarthy Committee.

"The problem of my being black-listed has not been solved yet," Miss Hoag said she planned to start grievance proceedings through her union, the International Union of Electrical Workers, Local 1581. She worked as a coil winder.

The judicial ruling, Miss Hoag added, "gives the individual more freedom to express his attitude and point of view when forced to testify before committees" and "makes it more possible for union leaders

and members to express their views without fear of being harassed by McCarthy and company."

"This victory was made possible in very large measure because of the support (both financial and moral) I received from many people, initially (in August, 1954) from Local 1581 and later through the two years from the American Civil Liberties Union, members of the clergy and many others who believed that the position I took was correct and understood the importance of taking a stand for free speech."

ILA SEEKS 32-CENT RAISE IN NEW DOCK CONTRACT

Officials of the International Longshoremen's Association, soon to go into contract negotiations, were directed by the union's New York port locals to demand a raise of 32 cents an hour and 25 cents extra for men in the hold. The present pact expires Sept. 30.

The raise, on top of the current rate of \$2.48 an hour is in addition to other demands, including a limit of 2,240 pounds for a sling load and an eight-hour guarantee (in place of the present four hours) if called in to work.

The demands disclosed Friday, were worked out at a three-day meeting of representatives of the port's locals.

A day before, the shipowners were warned again by Capt. William V. Bradley, president of the

ILA, as he stepped out of prison, that they will face a vigorous strike if they don't agree to substantial gains. Bradley served 15 days for alleged contempt of court because he backed the port's strikers last year in defiance of an injunction.

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Movies

Melville's 'Moby Dick' Is Now A Magnificent Tale of the Sea

By DAVID PLATT

It is good to report that the century-old Herman Melville sea epic 'Moby Dick' has been made into an extraordinarily fine film.

It is not by a wide margin the greatest Hollywood movie ever made which some newspaper critics claim it to be.

It is, however, one of those rare films to which one can return again and again, always

'MOBY DICK'—Criterion and Sutton Theatres. A screenplay by Ray Bradbury and John Huston, based on Herman Melville's 'Moby Dick'; directed and produced by Mr. Huston; a Moulton Picture in Technicolor, presented by Warner Bros. with the following cast: Ishmael.....Richard Basehart; Starbuck.....Leo Genn; Father Mapple.....Orson Welles; Capt. Boomer.....James E. Justice; Stubb.....Harry Andrews; Manxman.....Bernard Miles; Carpenter.....Noel Percell; Daggoo.....Edric Connor; Peleg.....Mervyn Johns; Peter Coffin.....Joseph Tomelty; Capt. Gardiner.....Francis de Wolf; Bildad.....Philip Stainton; Pip.....Tamba Alleney; Elijah.....Royal Dane; Tashtego.....Tom Clegg; Flask.....Seamus Kelly; Queequeg.....Friedrich Ledebur

with the confidence of discovering new things in it that were missed before.

Let us say that the movie made by director-producer John Huston, scenarist Ray Bradbury, Gregory Peck, Orson Welles, Richard Basehart, Leo Genn and the others has moments which scale the heights of eloquence reached by the novel and Melville's "give me a condor's wing" for a pen and "vesuvius' crater for an inkstand."

Such a moment is the film's entire magnificent sequence beginning with the calling of the crew together and Ahab's "what do you do when you see a whale men," and including the nailing of the Spanish gold piece worth \$16 to the mast by Ahab as a reward for the first one to sight a white-headed whale with a wrinkled brow and crooked jaw.

The sequence ends with the crew swearing an oath of violence and revenge against Moby Dick on crossed knives.

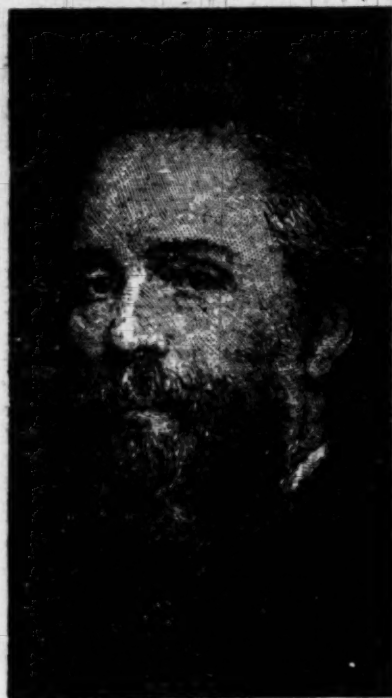
Melville's book was at once a marvelous adventure story of the sea, a detailed and absorbing history of the vanishing and noble industry of whaling and a profound philosophical discussion of the problems of good and evil, fate and free will, democracy and slavery.

On the adventure level I doubt whether anyone has ever made a more thrilling movie about the sea. My only regret is that it was too short. Thus to save time it skipped over most of Melville's 200 pages of beautiful writing and fascinating detail about the whaling industry itself. Why the producers limited themselves to only two hours is a mystery. How can one do justice to all three levels of the book within that brief time limit? DeMille required four hours to tell the story of the "Ten Commandments," Tolstoy's War and Peace runs three and a half hours. Moby Dick deserved more than two.

On the philosophical level the movie falls far short of the Melville classic. The character of Ishmael has been trimmed down into a nothing. It was through Ishmael that Melville expressed his depth of feeling for the common man and the democratic spirit.

"Thou shalt see it shining in the arm that wields a pick or drives a spike," he wrote in the chapter titled 'Knights and Squires' which contains a profound clue to what Melville was driving at.

"To meanest mariners and renegades and castaways, I shall hereafter ascribe high qualities"



HERMAN MELVILLE

said Ishmael in this humanistic novel.

"If I shall touch that workman's arm with some ethereal light; if I shall spread a rainbow over his disastrous set of sun; then against all mortal critics bear me out in it, thou just Spirit of Equality, which hast spread one royal mantle of humanity over all my kind! Bear me out in it, thou great democratic God! who dost not refuse to the swart convict, Bunyan, the pale, poetic pearl."

Nevertheless, the movie has stature, magnificence and power. Here are all the leading characters of the story. There's Ishmael (Richard Basehart), the narrator, who thought he'd sail about a bit and see the watery side of the world which he feels he must do whatever he finds himself "growing grim about the mouth; whenever it is a damp, drizzly November in my soul." It's a way of "driving off the spleen and regulating the circulation." If only the quality of Ishmael's opening scene and been sustained throughout.

There's Father Mapple (Orson Welles), the whaling town's preacher whose only scene—and a good one it is—is delivering his 'Jonah and the Whale' sermon against sin, even that sin found under the robes of Senators and Judges. The nautical character of the priest is suggested by his pulpit which is shaped like the prow of a ship and reached by climbing a ship's ladder which is pulled up after him.

A raging storm outside accompanied and harmonized with Father Mapple's ringing sermon in the book. The movie sermon lost some of its power by having it delivered by Orson Welles without the surrounding violence of wind blowing and waves crashing.

We meet Ahab's first mate Starbuck (Leo Genn). Sober, conscientious, practical, courageous Starbuck who kills whales for a living and doesn't care to be killed by them for theirs.

There's Stubb—the jolly second mate and Flask, the third mate. There's the dark-skinned harpooners—Tashtego, the Gay-head Indian, Daggoo, an African Negro and Queequeg, descendant of Marquessan kings and a master hunter of whales. The movie though it gives them little enough to say or do, invests all three with nobility and dignity in keeping with Melville's belief that the term "savage, is, I conceive often misapplied and indeed when I consider the vices, tainted atmosphere of a feverish civilization, I am inclined to think that so far as the relative wickedness of the parties is concerned, four or five



Gregory Peck as Capt. Ahab.

Marquessan Islanders sent to the U. S. as missionaries might be quite as useful as an equal number of Americans dispatched to the islands in a similar capacity."

Finally, there's Ahab himself played by Gregory Peck. Ahab with his ivory legcarved out of the bone of a sperm whale jaw. There are moments in Peck's performance when he really looks like "a man cut away from the stake, when the fire has wasted all the limbs without consuming them." There are other moments when Peck is something else again. Only part of the time is he Melville's Ahab—part hero, part villain—King Lear, Hamlet and Iago rolled into one, whose hatred of the white whale is the sum of his accumulated bitterness and frustration and through whom Melville expressed his powerful misgivings about fanatical men with one-track minds who influence others to go along with them to their doom (the cult of the individual a century ago).

The white whale itself—that "grand-hooded phantom like a snow hill in the air" and a "spout like a shock of wheat" is a marvelous piece of mechanical movie invention.

In all the years that I've been going to the movies I doubt whether I've seen a sea story with half the excitement, thrills and pictorial beauty of the final reels of 'Moby Dick' beginning with the unearthly calm and the mysterious swallowing up of the lookout man by the sea which foretells the appearance of Moby Dick nearby; then the fabulous chase after the whale and the destruction of all hands including Ahab, who, harpoon in hand, flings himself to death on the hulk of the maddened beast which turns on the ship driving her to the bottom.

The film's calmer moments also have their beauty. One such moment is the scene where the women of New Bedford (extras in the film) stand silently in a group at the dock, then quietly move along the pier as the whaling ship with their men in it slowly moves out to sea. What wonderful faces—of the men too, as though they had just stepped out of the mid 19th century.

It is significant that the spout of Moby Dick is geographically and prophetically placed by Melville at Bikini, recent scene of the H-bomb tests. The movie does the same.

There is food for thought in the recent letter from a reader published on this page, associating the white whale with its modern likeness, the "sinister spout and mushroom cloud of the A-bomb." He said: "We are

MOVIES

'Forbidden Planet', Good Outer-Space, Comic Epic

Automation comes to the screen in "Forbidden Planet" (at the Jefferson and Tivoli today and tomorrow) introducing the first electronic film star—Robby the Robot.

Robby has no difficulty at all in stealing the film from Walter Pidgeon Anne Francis and sundry colorless-looking young men in space suits alleged by the script to be "the most perfect physical specimens on earth."

Robby is a squat, friendly-looking robot, running to fat and a bit stiff in the joints. An indefatigable electronic Jeeves, Robby is the perfect butler, bodyguard, cook and lady's maid. He not only serves food, he manufactures it.

In the house of his master and maker, sinister Professor Morbius on the planet Altair-4, Robby answers the door, announces that the professor is not to be disturbed, makes coffee and trundles off to ready a stunning gown in which the professor's daughter hopes to fascinate the captain of the visiting United Planet's space ship.

Robby can speak 187 languages, claims not to be interested in sex and to have no emotions. He has, however, a built-in conscience which forbids him to harm "rational beings" (taking, fortunately, a broad view of rationality.) Given an order which offends his conscience he has a purple brain-storm and breaks down.

Frankly, I didn't believe Robby's disclaimer about emotions. Like the old-fashioned gentleman's he obviously is at heart, Robby radiates cheerfulness, and human understanding, with a neat line in urbane dead-pan humor.

He's a lot more chummy and human than many flesh-and-blood Hollywood actors of the automation, or Alan Ladd, school of act-



ing. For my money he is the life and soul of Planet Altair-4, despite the charms of Miss Francis, who wears brief tunics, hasn't heard of swimsuits and can't imagine what kissing and hugging are all about.

Planet Altair-4, by the way, is physically one of the less exotic worlds with only a bright green sky to distinguish it from the Arizona desert. Some people called Krells lived on it eons ago and were a whole lot brighter than humans until they got too clever and annihilated themselves.

Professor Morbius plays around with the gadgets the Krells left behind and has the misfortune to let loose his own subconscious in the form of an invisible atomic gorilla, impervious to disintegrator guns, who makes life very trying for one and all.

This ingenious, comic, ludicrous and utterly absorbing epic will give you more fun than you've had in outer space for years.

—T. S.

PAUL DRAPER OFFERS NEW SHOW AUGUST 1

Paul Draper will be starred in a new show, "Three for All," opening Wednesday, Aug. 1 for a limited engagement at air-conditioned Carnegie Recital Hall, 154 W. 57 St. The production (similar in form to "Three for Tonight" and "All in One" which Mr. Draper did last year, April 20) will also feature dramatic reader David Allen, and balladeer Milt Okun.

Due to Mr. Draper's activities on the summer circuit (including an unusual stint at the Stratford, Ontario Shakespeare Festival at the end of July) no week-end performances are possible. The show is therefore being scheduled for Wednesday and Thursday evenings only, during the month of August. The ten performances are under the sponsorship of Norman J. Seaman, known chiefly for his late-summer Interval Concerts inaugurated in 1950.

Mr. Seaman is hopeful of being able to announce additional week-day performances during the month, by juggling the performers' other commitments.

The performers will change the content of the show from week to week, with fresh material. On



PAUL DRAPER

opening night, Mr. Draper will premiere a new work, "Sonata for Tap Dancer." Messrs. Okun and Allen will offer as their initial contribution, a consideration of "Aspects of Love" in folk song and poetry.

What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

THE COMMUNIST POSITION on the Negro Question: What about "self-determination in the Black Belt"? Forum discussion with James E. Jackson and Doxey A. Wilkerson. Tuesday, July 24, 7:30 p.m. Jefferson School of Social Science, Sixth Ave. at 16th St. Adm. \$1.

IN MAGICOLOR
MOUSSORCKSKY'S
'Boris Godunov' and the fabulous 'Sadko'
CAMEO 44 St. & 8th Ave. Air JU 6-8534 Conditioned

Get Set for Politics With Beer Ads on TV

By STEVE MURDOCK

We are about to enter what one writer has referred to as "the nightmare world of . . . advertising agency politics."

The preliminaries are just about over.

The Madison Avenue boys in the gray flannel suits (or whatever they're wearing now) are about to take charge.

We're going to get politics with the beer ads on TV.

The agent and consultant of the Republican National Committee on radio and television is that well-known Madison Ave. firm of Batten, Barten, Durstine & Osborn.

The GOP figures on spending \$2.2 million on radio and TV—with radio getting only a paltry cut of the pie, \$200,000.

The New York Times quotes a top GOP campaign aide as saying, "Television will be the backbone of the campaign." The National Committee already has options for between 16 and 18 hours of prime evening television time during September and October.

The Democrats, who don't have the same kind of dough as the Republicans but hope to get some, are represented on Madison Ave. by Norman, Craig & Kummel. They have options on some TV time, but not what they'd like.

TV is changing the face of American politics.

During the '52 campaign there were 112 TV stations in 108 cities. In 1956 there are 461 stations in 294 cities.

There were 17.5 million sets in the country in '52. Now there are almost 40 million of the sets. An estimated 50 million persons watched the party conventions last time. This time the potential audience is between 80 and 90 millions.

A Glimpse of Who Owns The Movies

It is no news that the movie industry, concerned as it is first and foremost with profits, is closely tied up with the nation's biggest corporations, banks and investment houses.

It is news, however, when the bankers get full control of one of the biggest studios in Hollywood.

Recently, the public got a peak at who really owns the movies and shackles the creative artists who make the films when a group of investors and bankers headed by Serge Semenenko and Charles Allen, Jr., acquired control of the bulk of Warner Brothers stock held by Harry and Albert Warner. The price was in the neighborhood of \$15,000,000. Semenenko and Allen now sit on the company's board of directors. Here's their qualifications for those jobs:

SEMENEKO is senior vice-president and a director of the First National Bank of Boston. He also has directorships in such prominent companies as the Chemway Corporation, Tiffany & Co., Hoving-Bonwit Teller Corporation, City Stores Inc., Minnesota & Ontario Paper Company, United Car Fastener Company.

In addition he has interests in oil, machinery and other industries.

Charles Allen Jr. is the senior partner of investment bankers

Democratic Chairman Paul Butler is complaining there is a Republican "conspiracy" to deny air time to the Democrats. The Republicans, in short, have bought the best of it.

There's an interesting novel going around dealing with this subject. It's called "The Golden Kazoo" by John Schneider (Rinehart & Co., \$3.50). Kazoo is a musical instrument of sorts.

It's defined in a dictionary as "a rude musical toy made of a tube in which a strip of catgut is stretched so as to vibrate sympathetically when one sings or hums into the tube."

A kazoo was used often by old fashioned traveling pitchmen to lure a crowd. "The Golden Kazoo" is a novel about the 1960 election campaign. Madison Ave. has taken over completely.

Hero of the novel is a boy-wonder advertising executive named Blade Reade. The candidate's every move is dictated by Reade's agency. The moves themselves are written to be played on the kazoo of soap salesmanship.

There's a rather frightening description of a giant machine for testing voter opinion. It will measure "depth of penetration, emotional variability factors, stability of psychological conviction and qualitative evaluation of motivation"—among other things.

The novel isn't great literature, but its message is an alarming one.

No wonder U. S. Sen. Richard Neuberger (D-Ore) laid so much emphasis during a University of California appearance last fall on the necessity of placing some sort of control on political use of the tremendously expensive medium of TV.

Allen & Co. He is chairman of the board of such industrial outfits as Colorado Fuel & Iron Corp., John A. Roebling's Sons, Corp., Wickwire Spencer Steel Co., Cincinnati, Newport & Covington Railway Co. and North Kansas City Development Co. He also has directorships in A. C. F. Wrigley, Teleregister Corp., American Bosch Arma Corp., Colorado Wyoming Railway Co., American Wire Fabrics Corp., Polaris Steamship Co. and the Pepsi-Cola Co. Check the other big studios and you'll find men with similar backgrounds playing major roles in the movie-making business.

That being the case the question arises, says Labor's Daily, organ of the 104-year old Typographical Union: "Will unions ever get a fair shake in Hollywood films."

Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

by which the bill was sent to the floor there will be only one test—whether to accept the Democratic proposal for 60,000 public housing units a year or the Eisenhower proposal for 35,000 units.

Republican House leaders then plan to block any more to send the measure to conference with the Senate which voted in favor of 135,000 units a year. This would force the Senate either to accept the House figure or permit the bill, and its other housing features, to die.

Sen. John J. Sparkman (D-Ala) said today the Senate would refuse to knuckle under the issue even if there is no housing bill.

Both the House and Senate are expected to pass without much controversy a compromise bill, worked out by the Senate and House conference committee, to lower the age at which women and disabled workers may draw social security benefits.

The bill, which also would raise social security taxes on workers and employers, is opposed by the Administration, however.

Today's Best Bets on TV, Movies, Theatre

Movie: Crash of Silence (2) 6:15. Excellent

Douglas Edwards—news (2) 7:15

Robin Hood's Adventures (2) 7:30

Million Dollar Movie—The Master Race (9) 7:30 and 10. Anti-Nazi film

Producers Showcase: Rosalinda—musical farce of old Vienna with Cyril Ritchard, Jean Fenn, Lois Hunt. Others. Adapted from Max Reinhardt version of Strauss' Die Fledermaus (4) 8

Metropolitan Opera Audition Winners (7) 8:30

Robert Montgomery Summer Theater—Catch A Falling Star (4) 9:30

Douglas Fairbanks Jr. Presents 'Mr. Purley's Profession' (4) 10:30

RADIO

Edward Morgan, news WABC 7 p.m. AFL-CIO

Bob and Ray WOR 7:20

Dr. Frank Baxter—literature series WCBS 7:25

Berkshire Festival—Boston Symphony. Music by Berlioz, De-



NANCY GATES appears opposite George Coulouris in the 1944 anti-Nazi movie 'Master Race,' revived on the Million Dollar Movie tonight and every night this week on Channel 9.

bussy, Roussel WRCA 8:15
Winners of Met Opera Auditions of the Air WABC 8:30

Telephone Hour—William Warfield, baritone

MOVIES

Catered Affair, Loew's Metropolitan—Brooklyn

Citizen Kane (revival) Fifth Ave. & Heights (today and Tues.)

Lovers and Lollipops, 8th Ave. Playhouse. Through Tues.

Bad Day At Black Rock, Loew's Sheridan. Today and Tues.

Ladykillers, Apollo 42nd St. Today and Tues.

Dark River (Argentina—Spanish with English titles), Symphony. Today and Tues.

DRAMA

My Fair Lady, Hellinger Theatre

Chekhov's Uncle Vanya, 4th St. Three Penny Opera, Theatre de Lys.

Diary of Anne Frank, Cort Theatre

Man With the Golden Arm, Cherry Lane.

No Time For Sergeants, Alvin

Three Chekhov one-act plays, Contemporary Theatre, 15 2nd Ave.



Autotown Alley

GM'S TECHNICAL CENTER, which opened in May with great fanfare, has since suspended such humanitarian but non-profit activities as artificial heart experimentation.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL pointed up the contrast between Flint and Gary: Laid-off Flint auto workers are faced with the constant threat of repossessions and evictions; merchants in Gary accord striking steel workers special credit and moratoriums on debts. Each town derives 80 percent of its payroll from its prime industry.

BRITISH AUTO WORKERS in that country's largest auto concern, British Motors, are conducting strikes to force the company to withdraw layoff notices and negotiate with the union on measures to be taken. Delegations to parliament are demanding the opening up of trade to export British cars to China and the Peoples Democracies.

MICHIGAN AFL AND CIO proposals on how to eliminate jurisdictional disputes will be drafted by each side; then the committee—headed by August Scholle and James Hoffa—will meet again to try to work out a single proposal and get started on merger.

THE UAW DELEGATION, which Walter Reuther proposes be sent to observe the situation in Poznan, might look into the effects of what Detroit News Washington correspondent Martin Hayden reported last week: "Budget experts here note that the Administration has spent large sums, including the multi-billion dollar Central Intelligence appropriation, for clandestine operations abroad."

HONORARY DEGREE of Doctor of Laws was conferred on UAW President Reuther at University of Michigan.

Petition Ike on Harrassment of Foreign Born

Seventy civic leaders yesterday called upon President Eisenhower to "secure elimination by Congress" of the supervisory parole conditions of the Walter-McCarran law.

Among those petitioning the President through an open letter were: Dr. Anton J. Carlson, Dr. Abraham Cronbach, Prof. Guido Ferrando, Rabbi Robert Goldberg, Dean Arno J. Haack, Dr. Alice Hamilton, Rev. John Paul Jones, Rev. Lloyd F. Worley. The message to the President was released by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

Supervisory parole affects non-citizens ordered deported under the Walter-McCarran law but who cannot be deported since no country will accept them. Included among the conditions are reporting to the Justice Department on an average of once a month; giving information under oath as to associations and activities; disassociation from persons and organizations regarded as "subversive by the Attorney General; and travel restrictions. Failure to comply is a criminal offense punishable by one year in jail.

"These conditions," the letter to the President said, "create untold hardships and are clearly degrading for the non-citizen. They have nothing to do with the deportation process but are superimposed apparently on an order of deportation for purposes of harassment and intimidation. They violate democratic standards and our American traditions."

The list of sponsors included:

Rev. Gross W. Alexander, California; Walter Allmendinger, Royal Oak, Mich.; Rev. Paul J. Allured, Lansing, Mich.; Rev. Pasquale Alterio, Miami; Rev. William T. Baird—Chicago; Dr. Irwin R. Beller, Mendocino, Pa.; Mrs. Anita Block, New York; Prof. G. Murray Branch, Atlanta; Dr. A. M. Butler, Cambridge, Mass.; Rev. Raymond Calkins, Cambridge, Mass.

Also Dr. A. J. Carlson, Chicago; Rev. Frank D. Campbell, Del Rosa, Calif.; Rev. J. R. Case, Vergennes, Vt.; Rev. Mark A. Chamberlain, Gresham, Ore.; Dr. Abraham Cronbach, Cincinnati; Prof. Ephraim Cross, New York; Dr. William W. Denton, Tucson; Dr. Katherine Dodd, Little Rock; Dr. Robert H. Ellis, Portland, Ore.; Pyke Farmer, Esq., Nashville.

Also Prof. Ernst Feise, Ruxton, Md.; Prof. Guido Ferrando, Olat, Calif.; Rev. Kenneth R. Forbes, Philadelphia; Hon. Clemons J. France, Providence; Prof. Royal W. France, New York; Hugo Gelert, New York; Max Goherman, Glen Gardner, N. J.; Louis Goldblatt, San Francisco; Rabbi Robert E. Goldberg, Ramden, Conn.; Dr. Marcus I. Goldman, Alexandria, Va.

Also Prof. Albert L. Guerard, Stanford, Calif.; Dr. Ralph H. Gundlach, New York; Dean Arno J. Haack, St. Louis; Dr. Alice Hamilton, Hadlyme, Conn.; Dashiell Hammett, Katonah, N. Y.; Prof. Louise W. Hanley, Wausau, Wis.; Hugh Hardyman, La Crescenta, Calif.; Rev. Sidney E. Har-

ris, Woodburn, Ore.; William Harrison, Boston; Rev. Chester E. Hodgson, Ozone Park, N. Y.

Also Prof. Pearson Hunt, S. Lincoln, Mass.; Rev. John P. Jones, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, Jr., South Carolina; Dr. John A. Kingsbury, Shady, N. Y.; Prof. Charles P. Larrowe, Utah; Dr. Paul H. Lavietes, New Haven, Conn.; Prof. C. P. Littell, Mt. Vernon, Ia.; Prof. Oliver S. Loud, Yellow Springs, Ohio; Albert Maltz, Mexico; Prof. Theodor Mauch, Wellesley, Mass.

Also Prof. Harvey K. McArthur, Hartford, Conn.; Hon. Stanley Moffatt, Los Angeles; Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton, Utah; George B. Murphy, Jr., Washington, D. C.; Scott Nearing, Harborside, Me.; Rev. Clarence T. R. Nelson, Columbus; Dr. Philip B. Oliver, Pawtucket; Rev. George L. Paine, Cambridge, Mass.; Rev. Clarence Parker, Chapel Hill, N. C.; Earl Robinson, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Also Prof. Theodor Rosebury St. Louis; Alexander Saxton, Sausalito, Calif.; Prof. Philip L. Schenk, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Prof. Louise P. Smith, Connecticut; Judge Edward P. Totten, Orange, Calif.; F. W. Stover, Hampton, Ia.; Dr. Harry F. Ward, Fallsade, N. J.; Prof. Leroy Waterman, Mich.; Prof. F. W. Yeumouth, California; Henry Wilcox, South Norwalk, Conn.; Rev. Albert J. Wilson, Walla Walla, Wash.; Rev. Lloyd F. Worley, Hartford, Conn.

Khrushchev

(Continued from Page 4)

abolishing the "exceptional procedure" for investigation and trying cases of alleged conspiracy.

But the Soviet authorities are the first to admit that such measures, to be effective, must rely on the widespread vigilance of the people, and that vigilance is encouraged as part and parcel of the widest and freest discussion that is taking place inside and outside the Communist Party on all aspects of Government and Party life, restoring the Leninist principle of collective leadership and inner Party democracy.

These widespread discussions have actually evoked feelings of bitterness as well as regret. But they have also increased the determination among ordinary people that such things must not happen again.

The Soviet people, however, have not allowed, and will not allow, the discussions of past shortcomings to divert their attention from the main questions which were advanced at the 20th Congress and which paved the way for fresh successes in the cause of peace, Socialism and workingclass unity—and the results of which they have already seen in good measure in the past six months.

In Memory

of
Harry L. Starobin

—NORMAN and
GUSSIE
Miami, Fla.

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Daily
Worker

SPORTS

New York, Monday, July 23, 1956

Will Any College Accept This?

MONROE, La., July 22.—Money and prestige will be a strong inducement for Sugar Bowl teams to leave their Negro players at home, the author of Louisiana's new law banning mixed athletics, has said.

"Sugar Bowl teams will put first things first when they get an opportunity to play in the annual classic," said state Rep. Lawrence Gibbs of Ouachita. "They get about \$120,000 for appearing in the Sugar Bowl and don't think they overlook the prestige either. I believe this will be a strong inducement for leaving their colored players at home."

The new law, signed last Monday by Gov. Earl K. Long, prohibits interracial dancing,

social activities and athletics in Louisiana.

The Sugar Bowl officials last week urged Long to veto the bill because they said it would seriously hurt their mid-winter sports extravaganza. The Sugar Bowl sponsors an annual New Year's day football game, boxing, basketball, track and tennis. In the past, Negroes have played in both the football and basketball games.

The ban also will effect the Texas Baseball league in which Shreveport, La., fields a team. Although Shreveport does not have any Negroes, most of the other teams in the eight-team loop do.

This week, the University of Wisconsin said that it looked

like the 1957 and 1958 home-and-home series with Louisiana State University would have to be dropped in the face of the new anti-racial law.

Gibbs, commenting on the threatened Wisconsin-Louisiana State contract cancellation, said, "the law stands just as it reads. As long as LSU, or any other team plays against Negroes outside the state, that's okay. But the law definitely bans interracial competition inside Louisiana."

"Some Texans have said they wished Texas would go along," Gibbs said, and pass such a law.

"I got no quarrel with the Sugar Bowl or Texas League but first thing you know our kids might think it's the thing to do."

Kaline Pick, Kuenn
For Batting Title

BOSTON, July 22.—Al Kaline of the Detroit Tigers has switched today from his pre-season pick of Ted Williams and predicted teammate Harvey Kuenn would succeed him as American League batting champ.

"Williams looked like the best bet last March but things have changed since then," said the quiet Detroit outfielder who won the title with a .340 mark last year.

"He can't seem to shake physical injuries at his age (39) so it doesn't look if he'll get in the necessary 400 at bats to win the championship," Kaline added.

"On the other hand, Mickey Mantle is proving that he's human and coming back with the rest of the field."

"However, he's a long ball hitter and prone to striking out more so I don't think he'll make it," the defending champ reasoned.

Kuenn has been batting .348 to Mantle's .366, a mere 18-point spread with almost half the season to come. However, the Detroit shortstop was third in the batting race, but right on the heels of Tiger outfielder Charley Maxwell with .354.

"In explaining his new selection of Kuenn, Kaline inferred without understandingly saying so that Maxwell too was the distance hitter who wouldn't collect enough "little" hits to be the League batting master.

"Harvey is a spray hitter, the kind of a guy who'll get a lot of singles and I think that will win him the title this year," Kaline said in passing over his other teammate.

Kuenn already has collected 104 base hits and only 28 of them were for extra bases.

Kaline, currently clipping away at a reasonable .286, doesn't hold out much sincere hope of succeed-

ing himself but that shouldn't make him feel too bad. Only an exceptional few of fairly recent vintage, like Williams and Joe DiMaggio, have done it until you go back to Ty Cobb who made a downright habit of being champion.

"Things didn't go just right for me the first part of the season," he said simply and that was a large order for the shy, 21-year-old Baltimore gazelle.

"Just to prove most of those pre-season predictions don't hold up, just take a look at where our team is now," he wisely observed.

Will not move
Against Ted

CHICAGO, July 22.—American League President William Harridge said today he plans no action against Ted Williams for his derisive gestures to the press—"or at least not until I've received a complaint from the umpires."

The incidents as they now stand, Harridge said, are "strictly a club matter."

Harridge said "conduct of that kind" by Williams is a matter for Tom Yawkey, Red Sox owner, to handle.

"Until we receive a complaint or even a report from the umpires, we are unable to act," Harridge added. "Thus far the League office has not heard a word."

Williams repeated his spitting gesture last night toward the Fenway Park press box. He did it the first time on Wednesday night after clouting his 400th home run.

STANDINGS
(Not including yesterday games)

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	G.B.
New York	60	28	—
Cleveland	47	37	11
Boston	48	39	11½
Chicago	44	38	13
Baltimore	40	43	18½
Detroit	39	48	20½
Washington	35	54	25½
Kansas City	31	55	28

No games scheduled today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	G.B.
Milwaukee	51	32	—
Cincinnati	50	35	2
Brooklyn	46	39	6
St. Louis	42	43	10
Pittsburgh	39	44	12
Philadelphia	40	47	13
Chicago	37	46	14
New York	31	50	19

No games scheduled today.

Night for Pitler

Jake Pitler, 62-year-old first base coach for the Brooklyn Dodgers, will be honored with a "night" at Ebbets Field on Sept. 18.

Pitler, who has been with the Dodgers since 1948, was honored in a similar ceremony a few years ago but turned over all the money and gifts he received to charity. His friends and fans thus are trying again.

The white-haired little coach, a native of New York City, has been in baseball since 1913. He was a minor league manager for 15 years before coming to the Dodgers.

The St. Louis Cardinals will be the Dodgers' opponent on the night Pitler is to be honored.

GROATS OUT

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 22.—Shortstop Dick Groat may be lost to the Pittsburgh Pirates for a week because of a badly bruised left thumb suffered in Friday night's 6-4, 12-inning defeat at the hands of the Cincinnati Redlegs, it was learned today.

Groat was injured when Smoky Burgess slid into him trying to stretch a single into a double in the eighth inning and had to leave the game.

pinchhitter

roosevelt ward, jr.

IT'S NOW OR NEVER

QUIET REIGNS on the baseball homefront tonight, but oh look what happens tomorrow!

THE CHAMPION Brooklyn Dodgers, so far unable to un-track themselves, settle down to their longest remaining, most crucial homestand of the season.

THE BROOKS begin a 16 consecutive game stand at Ebbets field and Jersey City, opening three-games tomorrow night with the muscular Cincinnati Reds, then follows four games each with the Chicago Cubs, Milwaukee Braves and St. Louis Cardinals, and one with the Pittsburgh Pirates at home (sic) in Jersey City.

AT THE conclusion of this decisive series, 22 games remain of the season for the Brooks, 6 at Ebbets field and a final game of the season with the Giants at the Polo Ground. The rest are on the road.

THIS IMMEDIATE home stand is a do or die series for the proud Dodgers. With the season beyond halfway mark, they find themselves, before yesterday's doubleheader, 6 games behind the frontrunning Braves and 4 games lagging the 2nd place Reds.

IF, DURING this long home stand, they don't emerge on top, or within closer striking distance, there might not be any last year.

ALL-YEAR, devoted partisans of the Brooks have been waiting with serene confidence for the champs to overcome various ills and strut the class which last year left other challengers standing at the gate before the season was hardly underway.

Panic has not gripped the hearts of these followers—yet; but uncomfortable edginess is beginning to set in.

Everytime pulses quicken, when it seems the Brooks are ready to shake their lethargy and go humming ahead—boom! Hopes are prematurely dashed and the Flatbush heroes are spied wriggling once again to escape the (for them) mire of 2nd, third, fourth and even fifth place.

AT EARLY season, some good pitching performances went to naught because of anemic hitting. Wait till the bats start booming was the cry of Brooklyn partisans.

SOON, INTERMITTENT hits and home runs began to fall, but the hurling faltered. Then a rash of injuries began to flatten player after player, resulting in a season in which the Brooks have seldom fielded the same lineup for any important length of time.

WINNING KEY doubleheaders and stringing a skein of victories together, have become peculiar difficulties for the World Champs. When they seem close to bursting loose, disastrous losses plummet them back into the bog again.

THE CAPABILITIES of Alston and other questions have been raised to explain the Dodger's failings, but with all internal difficulties, the key difference between this year and last is the emergence of a greatly strengthened League.

THE LATE season maturity of the hot-surgings Braves, the rise of the power hungry Reds, and improvements of teams like Pittsburgh and St. Louis, added to the internal problems of the Dodgers, spells their present position as just part of the pack in a red-hot pennant race.

THINGS WERE even more foreboding at the start of the season, but now Pittsburgh and St. Louis have settled down to accustomed pace. The Giants have been woefully impotent and Chicago and Philadelphia were never in contention.

IT SEEM certain to be a three-way race to the finish line between the Dodgers, Reds and Braves.

THE OTHER teams will keep the contest honest by making it tough for the top trio to run away from each other; and are well equipped to do so.

THE CARDS with players like Musial, Moon, Repulski and Boyer, still have a lot of headaches to deliver to the frontrunners. Likewise Friend, Long and Thomas of the Pirates; Banks, Baker, Irvin and Jones of the Cubs; Roberts and Asburn of the Phillies; and Mays and Antonelli of the Giants.

BROOKLYNITES will have to get accustomed to the fact that from here on in this will be a day to day, neck and neck, pull.

FOR THE Dodgers to remain in the running, they will have to radically change early season experiences, and they will have to do it now.

If they suffer anything resembling the disasters at Milwaukee, Cincinnati and St. Louis, it will probably be the end. At this date they can't afford to go in any other direction but forward.

IN MY opinion, they can still emerge on top; but this depends on whether they can finally do what they haven't been able to all season—string together an important cluster of victories, particularly against arch-rivals Milwaukee and Cincinnati.

CAN THEY depend importantly on one man—Roy Campanella, ailing painfully with an injured right hand.

WITH ALL of the recognized talents of Hodges, Furillo, Reese, Jackson, Robinson, et al, the Dodgers have suffered most because of a sub-par Campanella. The rotund receiver is the solid hub and anchor around whom the Dodgers fate revolves. His booming bat and incomparable defensive skills, as negatively proven when his career was threatened because of injuries two seasons back, gives the Dodgers the decisive edge. This is especially true when performances of the team as a whole are below standards. The absence of his most valuable player skills might not be felt as much if the team was playing at fiery best, but is well-nigh disastrous when the team is faltering continually.

AT THIS point last year the Brooks were in first place, 13½ games ahead of Milwaukee. Campanella was hitting .340. Snider .326, Reese .284, Furillo .283, Hodges .274 and Gilliam .228.

TO DATE these same players are hitting: Campanella .212, Snider .292, Reese .256, Furillo .313, Hodges .238, and Gilliam .300.

AN IMPORTANT measure of the Brooks present status can be gleaned from the fact that the marginously versatile Gilliam throughout the season, has been the most solidly consistent player in the Dodger's lineup.

AS INVALUABLE as vastly underrated Gilliam is to the Brooks, a player without the big punch cannot be expected to carry the team. And the big punch, at crucial moments, is what the Brooks need badly.

THEY CAN still eke out the Pennant, but without a healthy Campanella, squeeze it will be. A combination of simultaneous good pitching and timely hitting is the only thing that can do it.

AND they'll have to do it now, or never.

HAPPY URGES BEAN BALL CURB

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 22.—Kentucky Gov. A. B. Chandler took time out today from his quest for the Democratic Presidential nomination to talk about about the "bean ball" and strong armed big league pitchers.

Chandler, Baseball Commissioner from 1945 to 1951, was surrounded by political cohorts

and a few reporters.

"It's something that ought to be curbed, there's no question about it," Chandler said.

"They tell the pitchers that that fella up there with the stick in his hands is trying to run you out of baseball. So he tries to 'bust 'em back once in a while."

"They tell the hitter that the

pitcher is out to cut off your 'bread and butter' and he stays in close.

"They're wearing helmets these days, but that doesn't do any good if you get hit in the face."

Chandler recalled that Ray Chapman, a shortstop for Cleveland, was killed in 1920 when he was hit in the side of the head by a ball pitched by Carl Mays of the Yankees.

"You've got to get the boys to realize how serious it is."

Sports Editor Lester Rodney is on vacation. His column "On The Scoreboard" will be resumed upon his return.